The debate was very heated. The Deputies from the Midi accused the soldier of acting brutally. They accused the Government of allowing notorious fraudulent wine fabricators to evade punishment. M Millerand denounced the Government's want of foresight, calling its policy a mixture of weakness and severity, and declarling it was sudden and excessive. He encouraged the House not to fear to turn the Ministry out even in the midst of the

M. Clemenceau spoke several times, once to deny that the soldiers ever fired without due notification, except in the case of the detective who was assaulted at Narbonne, when there was not time to notify the mob as the soldiers believed an attack on the town hall was imminent He defended himself from the charge of want of foresight, because the manifestants proceedings were legal until the resignations of officials began. He added:

"Then I leaned that territorial recruiting had produced a state of mind which prevented the maintenance of order. Colonels and Generals wrote me that the men were disobedient and were turning against those giving them orders."

The Premier announced the receipt of a telegram that Gen. Bailloud had gone alone before the mutinous soldiers, who had entered the barracks.

At the close of the debate the vote of confidence was taken.

The mutiny in the south was not wholly confined to the Seventeenth Infantry. Stories vary, but two or perhaps three regiments were involved. One story says that the Seventeenth regiment, recently at Beziers, had been removed from there to Aude. After revolting this morning it reentered Beziers.

At Villeneuve Gen. Lacroisade tried to harangue his men. "Shoot me or listen!" he cried to them.

The soldiers replied that they desired to return to Beziers, which they proceeded Gendarmes were thrown across the path

to keep back the soldiers, but the soldiers levelled their guns and the gendarmes fell back. The soldiers, under the corporals, then marched into Beziers, where they were ac-

claimed by the people, who fed them. They encamped in the public square The Colonel remained at Aude.

According to one account, the soldiers demanded the expulsion of the Eighty-first Regiment, which replaced the Seventeenth at Beziers, and demanded also that they be allowed to reenter the barracks.

The Eighty-first Regiment was ordered to arrest the revolting Seventeenth. The men pointed their rifles at the Eighty-first, who joined the rebellion, refusing to fire on their comrades.

A despatch to the Temps from Beziers gave the number of the mutineers as 500 The report of those wounded on Thursday and on Wednesday evening includes six

officers, nine non-commissioned officers and forty-seven soldiers. Premier Clemenceau announced this afternoon that Gen. Bailloud had brought the mutineers to order.

Gen. Bailloud, commanding the Sixteenth Corps at Montpellier, was ordered to take all coercive measures necessary to end the present situation. He left Montpellier with troops for Beziers, but the train was forced to stop because the rails had been removed. The General then endeavored to reach Beziers by another route with reenforcements of artillery.

A despatch from Beziers says it is reported there that the General in command sent the Eighty-first Regiment to arrest the deserters at Aude. The troops and the deserters met about two miles from Aude, where the Eighty-first fixed bayonets. The deserters then fired a volley in the air and the loyal troops retired. Still another story says that while the Eighty-first re fused to fire, the deserters fired a volley in the air.

A despatch to the Liberté from Beziers said the Eighty-first Regiment evacuated their barracks and went to the quarters of the Thirteenth Chasseurs. The soldiers of the Seventeenth reentered their bar-"racks.

The 100th Regiment, the despatch continued, mutinied and left Larzac, marching toward Beziers and arriving at Laurens. fifteen miles off

A special and urgent meeting of the Cabinet was held at noon at the Elysée, and Premier Clemenceau described the situation to his colleagues.

.All arrangements have been made for the funerals of the victims of the riots this afternoon, and in order to avert a demonstration of any character the troops will hot allow strangers to approach the funeral

Reports from Perpignan tell of wild scenes enacted there during the night. The police commissary was finally assaulted by the mob and he took refuge in the Grand Hotel, the windows and lights of which were broken by the rioters. At 9 o'clock the mob attacked the prefecture, bombarding the doors with paving

stones. After hours of bombardment the doors gave way, the rioters breaking in and setting fire to the coach house. A mob burst into the Prefect's apart-

ments, carrying off the official's sword. The Prefect's family, however, had withdrawn to safe quarters.

Furniture was flung into the burning coach house, the fire spreading rapidly.

At 10:30 o'clock the prefecture was in flames and the troops and gendarmes were driving back the rioters. At Montpelier a large body of rioters attempted to plunder the market but were

driven back by the troops. Revolvers were fired and a panic seized the crowd. There were two casualties on the Government side.

A later despatch to the Temps from Agde says the mutineers consist of the First Battalion and 180 men from two other battalions, making a total of 607 men. Many Lebel rifles are missing and many of those left are broken. Fourteen thousand cartridges are gone.

The Minister of War, Gen. Picquart, nies that the Hundredth Regiment has left Larzac, which is three days march from Laurens. He says that the Colonel mmanding at Larzac telegraphed to-day that all was quiet there.

The Government has alloted a subvention 10,000,000 francs; or \$2,000,000, to the Prefecture of Police. It reserves the right requisition a certain number of detecfifteen were sent to the Midi, where the people blame them for the arrest of ex-Mayor Ferroul. They have now been ordered to return and will receive medals of honor for their services.

Detective Guillaume, whose lynching was reported yesterday, has already re

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remains at the Narbonne hospital. His condition is not serious. Four others were slightly wounded.

Durest, who was captured and held as

lostage, was rescued by tsoldiers. No fresh rioting was reported during Friday. The funeral of the victims at Narbonne was carried out with solemn calmness. Three were buried in the cemetery. The bodies of two others were sent o their former respective homes.

Ten thousand persons walked in the rocession, which reached the cemetery, a kilometre away, before the coffins left the hospital. By 6:30 the ceremony was ended. The official Gazette says that Gen. Turcas, commanding the Sixty-third Brigade, has been put on the retired list. No reason is It is understood that he did not take sufficient preventive measures when the first rioting occurred at Narbonne.

The mutinous Seventeenth Regiment has arranged terms with the authorities, but the accounts vary in regard to how the settlement was reached.

The correspondent of the Matin, telegraphing at 7:10 P. M., says that Gen. Bailgraphing at 7:10 P. M., says that Gen. Bailloud on his arrival interviewed a delegation from the committee of viticole defence to whom he communicated M. Clemenceau's telephone message. The committee arranged that the soldiers should reenter the barracks to lay down their arms and that they should be permitted to go out for the night. They will assemble at the barracks at 7 o'clock in the morning and leave for Agde with the promise that no individual punishment will be inflicted.

Troops from fifteen additional towns are starting for the Midi or have been ordered to be in readiness to start thither. One to be in readiness to start thither. One

Paris' regiment went this evening.

Another death has occurred at Narbonne after an operation for a gunshot wound, making six, fatalities. Several of those wounded are in danger of dying. The hospital authorities say that only one officer was badly wounded, he was hit on the head with a battle. Six relies near and five sales. with a bottle. Six policemen and five sol-diers have been taken to the hospital. None

diers have been taken to the hospital. None of them is suffering from gunshot wounds. The news of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies reached Narbonne at 11 o'clock to-night. It produced no manifestation, because the streets were empty. Members of the viticole committees says that the fall of the Ministry would certainly have produced calm, but now anything is possible.

At Beziers calm had to-night succeeded the tempest! The streets present the ap-pearance of a public holiday. Members of the Seventeenth Regiment are promenad-ing with relatives like schoolboys escaped

\$12,500 REWARD FOR MURDERERS Julius T. Rosenheimer's Son Will Help

Search for His Father's Slayers. Edward Rosenheimer, son of Julius T Rosenheimer, who was murdered in the garden of his country estate at Pelham on Tuesday night, announced vesterday that he intended to devote all his time and money to run down his father's slayers He also said that he would offer a reward of \$10,000 for the capture of the assassins. and no matter how long it may take to land them the reward will hold good The authorities of the village of Pelham yes-terday posted a \$500 reward; the Board of Supervisors at its meeting on Monday will vote \$2,000 additional, and with the \$10,000 to be given by young Rosenheimer the total amount of rewards will aggregate

The murdered man's son will start out to-day and work with the detectives. He said that he would follow every detail and clue obtained and would never let up until the men were caught or until he was satisfied that there was no hope of capturing them

It is now pretty generally believed that a sledge hammer such as is used for cracking stone was the weapon which the murderes used. The detectives think that after the crime was committed the slayers threw the weapon into the creek. This theory is given credence by the fact that two men were seen running across a bridge spanning the creek on the night of the murder and then disappeared in the direc-tion of the New Haven Railroad tracks. Twenty men will begin to-day to rake and dredge the creek at the rear of the

Rosenheimer estate.

An Italian who was seen near the Pelham Manor Club house last night was shot by a policeman who suspected that he was one of the men who killed Mr. Rosenheimer. one of the men who killed Mr. Rosenheimer. The man was acting suspiciously, and when ordered to halt he started to run. The policeman fired twice. One of the bullets lodged in the Italian's leg and the other in his stomach. He was hurried to the New Rochelle Hospital, where the surgeon said he had slight chances of recovery.

Several persons in the village recognized the injured man as an Italian who had been

the injured man as an Italian who had been working around there for several weeks. The body of Mr. Rosenheimer was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery yesterday. Funeral services were held at the country estate, the Rev. Father Francis McNichol of North Pelham officiating. Mrs. Rosenheimer, who has been under the care of a physician since her husband was slain, was able to be present and accompanied the body to the cemetery. The services were largely at-tended by friends and relatives and the members of the two fire companies and the village officials of Pelham

GUESTS AT SAGAMORE HILL. Pre sident Has a Party at Luncheon -French Ambassador There, Toe.

OYSTER BAY, June 21.-President Roose velt entertained at luncheon to-day Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations; Alfred W. Cooley, Assistant United States District Attorney; Judge H. S. War the newly appointed Circuit Judge of New York, and Robert Bridges of Scribner's Magazine. Mr. Smith and Mr. Cooley are fast playing members of the "tennis cabinet. n preparation for their visit a large box f new tennis balls was sent to Sagamore

Hill with the early mail Mr. Cooley has been South investigating charges against Government officers in Alabama and Arkansas. He came to report on his investigations. The other guests refused to speak of their visit, saying that nothing of public interest had been dis-

Jusserand, the French Ambassado and Mme. Jusserand are guests at Saga-more Hill. The Ambassador is one of the President's favorite opponents at tennis, and the departing luncheon guests said that a hot rally was in progress as they drove down the hill. The Ambassador and his wife remain at Sagamore Hill to-night

Inspector Theodore Merscreau Resigns. Theodore T. Mersereau, inspector of bulls in the United States steamboat inspection service, confirmed yesterday the rumor that he had resigned. Capt. Ira was reported yesterday, has already returned. His head was severely injured. Harris, the supervising inspector, refused to say whether or not Mr. Mersereau had been asked to get out. There had been friction between Inspector Mersereau and capt. Seelsy; inspector of boilers, who came into the service just after the burning of the Gen, Slecum, manufactured. FIERCE RIOTS IN PORTUGAL

MOB ATTACKS PREMIER: SOL-DIERS FIRE VOLLEY.

Visit of Senher France to Operto Results in Much Bloodshed-Women Fill Aproni With Stones and Lirge On Men-Square Full of Dead and Wounded People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.-Indications Portugal is moving toward revolution increase in significance and seriousness It may be recalled that Prime Minister Franco, after the dismissal of the Parliament early in May', instituted a government by decree, the King sanctioning the measure. There has since been constantly growing irritation among the populace whose hatred of the arbitrary proceeding has developed into open hostility, which is largely centred upon the King and roya

King Carlos has long abstained from appearing at public functions, with a view o avoiding an inevitable demonstration of anger. He has also taken measures, including personal visits to the military centres, and concessions to the troops, to ensure the loyalty of the armed forces of he country.

It is difficult if not impossible to get direct news from Portugal, the Government having made the censorship, which exists even in normal times, so severe that nothing derogatory to itself will pass on the telegraphs. Practically all reports come by way of Madrid, where it is the tradition to magnify everything detrimental to the neighboring monarchy. In the Spanish capital a revolution in Portugal is now declared to be imminent The following. undated, from Lisbon by way of Madrid. appears in the Daily Mail, evidently referring to a riot two or three days ago. which was represented hitherto as a rather

insignificant affair: The Premier, who is now universally styled Dictator, made a journey to Oporto in the hope of securing a popular indorsement of his policy. At every station between Lisbon and Oporto growds hooted and hissed as his train passed. At one point shots were

At Oporto Senhor Franco was howled down when he tried to speak. The police and troops protecting him had to charge the mob and use their weapons. Scores wounded and several were killed. Hundreds were arrested.

When Senhor Franco was returning to Lisbon at night there was a furious riot outside the railway station in that city. The cavalry charged the mob and the infantry fired into it. The officers' commands were drowned in cries of "Death to the Dictator." Revolvers were freely used by the crowd and a young officer was mortally wounded. A neighboring square was filled with the dead and injured, laid out in rows. Most of the latter were shot in the legs, for the troops fired low.

The principal fighting occurred under he windows of the Hotel d'Angleterro. Many English visitors witnessed the struggle and expressed great admiration for the courage of the Portuguese people. who undauntedly fought for hours with stones against soldiers firing volleys. The ground was strewn with victims, but the survivors fought on with redoubled fury. Many soldiers and policemen were wounded

Women with their aprons filled with tones supplied missiles to the men and urged them on. Flagstones were torn from the pavement and furiously hurled against the troops. At one moment the ob clamored "To the palace!" desisting only because they remembered that the roval family were at Cintra. Republican leaders harangued the people to revolt. Barricades were formed. Cafés were invadad, the people breaking up their furniture for extempore fortifications. The principal café in Lisbon was completely destroyed

On Thursday there was public mourning for the dead. All the newspapers appeared with deep black borders! and on business offices and private houses flags were at half mast and the windows draped with crape. On Thursday night the troops again fired on the people in the public square and many wounded were conveyed to the hospitals. Hundreds were arrested. The shops were closed at nightfall, fearing

destruction. On the day of the funeral of the victims business will be suspended and members of every political party, save the Premier's scant following, will walk behind the coffins The most serious events are expected The popular leaders are prepared for the greatest violence, and the spirit of revolt is widespread. It is stated that those arrested will be conveyed to warships in the River Tagus.

FILIPINO ELECTION NEAR. Registration Going On Without Disorder

-American Assembly Candidate. MANILA, June 21.-The registration of Filipino voters is progressing in an orderly manner. Registration began to-day and is to continue four days. No reports of dis orders have been received. A majority

of the Americans are registering. There will probably be one American candidate for the Assembly.

INVITED TO MEET TWAIN. Ambassader Reid Picks Artists and Authors for Dinner Guests.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, June 21.-Ambassador Reid has invited a number of men prominent in literature and art to meet Mark Twain at

The guests will include Sir Edward Poynter, president of the Royal Academy: Lord Glenesk, Prof. Hubert von Herkomer, Anthony Hope Hawkins, Sir Conan Doyle Edwin Abbey, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema and Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate

PACIFIC ISLAND DISASTERS. Earthquake in Tonga Islands-American

Killed in Samoa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
AUCKLAND, New Zealand, June 21.—News has been received here of a severe earthquake which was felt at Tonga Island on June 1.

Excessive rains in Samoa have caused a landslide at Pagopago, damaging the American naval barracks there. Sergt. Waines was killed.

Duke of Devenshire III. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 21.—The Duke of Devon-

shire was taken ill at Ascot to-day and was brought to town. His illness is the result of weak heart action. A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this evening

said that the Duke had passed a quiet day and the symptoms were somewhat more favorable. Inquirers at midnight were informed that his condition was unchanged

Kansas Tornado Kills Two Children COFFETVILLE, Kan., June 21 .- A tornado at Seminole, six miles south of this city. Q. Lett, a farmer, and fatally injured two of his young children.

GOLD FEVER COINS SOLD. Privately Struck Western Pieces Bring Ener ous Prices in London

Special Cubic Despatch to TRE SUK.
LONDON, June 21.—The feature of the first day's sale of the immense coin collection of the late Bruce Cartwright of Hono hulu, which took place this afternoon at Sotheby's, was the tremendous prices paid for the rare Territorial gold pieces struck in California in the early '50s. The highest premium paid was \$1.810 for the \$10 Ormsby gold piece, one of the two known specimens of the variety. American collectors expected record prices but they in no way anticipated such a price as th's, and Thomas L Elder of this city had cabled a bid of \$800, which was thought to be an outside figure, as \$250 had hitherto been considered fair value for the piece

Little is known of the origin of the Ormsby coin, except that it was struck by a Dr. J. S Ormsby of Pennsylvania during a sojourn on the Pacific coast some time around 1850. In the middle of the field of the obverse, n two lines, s nscribed "10 Dolls," which surrounded at the border by a circle of thirty-one stars. On the reverse in the middle of the field are the init as "J. S. O. " at the top around the border being "United States of America." At the bottom .s "Cal." The weight of this coin is 258.5 grains of a fineness of .842, and with an intrinsic value of \$9.37 It now takes precedence as the rarest of the varieties of private coinage, the price being by far the highest ever paid for a coin struck in the West during the gold fever. The other Ormsby \$10 piece is in the coin cabinet of the Mint at Philadelphia

The next highest figure was paid for a unique specimen of gold ingot issued by D Kohler in San Francisco in 1850 American collectors were unaware of the existence of this piece until the London catalogue reached them. Heretofore the only known issue of Kohler was the oblong gold piece of the value of \$40.07. The new variety is a slug 1% inches long by % inch wide. At the top in four lines is punched "F. D. Kohler, State Assayer, Cal., 1850. To the left is the word "Carat," underneath "211/2." On the right side is "Dwt. 49%. while still further below is stamped "\$45.34 Cts.

Mr. Elder thought when he cabled a bid of \$900 for this piece that that figure should be well over what the slug would bring, but after a spirited competition the piece was knocked down for \$1,035.

Many other gold pieces of the West were sold, all of which brought high prices. Among these were the rare circular fifty dollar piece of Wass, Molitor & Co., dated 1855; an ootagonal quintuple eagle of Augustus Humbert, dated 1852; \$2.50 and \$10 of the Mormon gold coinage of Utah, two ten dollar pieces of "Pike's Peak Gold" of Clark, Gruber & Co. of Denver, dated 1860 and 1861, and two other California eagles of 1849 and 1855 of Wass, Molitor & Co. and Moffat & Co.

The sale, which embraces 1,256 lots, will continue until June 28.

PRINCE AND PARTY KILLED. Five Victims of Terrible Auto Accident in Italy.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN ROME, June 21. The Prince of Pescara's automobile struck a large stone near Cajanello vesterday evening, swerved from the road and dashed with terrific force against some rocks, completely wrecking the motor which exploded.

The occupants, the Prince de Pescara, the Marchioness Ruffo Gerini of Florence, Duke Santangelo, the Marquis Munziante and the chauffeur were all killed. Their bodies were half burned and unrecognizable. Prince de Pescara was vice-president

of the Automobile Club. He had the reputation of being a particularly cautious driver The car was a new 32 horse-power Daimler and was on its trial trip. The indicator shows that it was running at about sixty miles an hour at the time

of the accident, which occurred on a down-

hill curve. It is assumed that either the brake failed it. The burns of the victims are ascribed to the gasolene escaping from the reservoir. Nobody saw the accident, so that it can never be explained with certainty. It has caused a sensation in the country, where the Prince had numerous relatives

Prince Scipio Borghese, who is now taking part in the Pekin-Paris automobile race, was a near relative of the Marchioness Ruffo Gerini, who was a daughter of Princess Anna Borghese.

ATTACKS THE WATCH TRUST. American Independent Appeals to British Board of Trade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 21.-Charles A. Keene president of the Independent Watchdealers' Association of America, asked Mr. Lloyd-George, president of the Board of Trade, to-day that the British Government investigate the methods of the American watch trust in England.

He presented a letter from the Keystone Watchcase Company to an English dealer refusing to sell him American watches unless he would agree to forfeit \$25 for every watch he sold to any except English retail shopkeepers, the object being to prevent the purchase of American watches n England for resale in America at less than the cost price. Mr. Keene is not at all clear as to what the British authorities can do in the matter, but he quotes Mr Lloyd-George as saying he would investigate, and adds:

"Mr. Lloyd-George also said they had had complaints regarding other American trusts, and he would not stand such a sor of hanky-panky as we have in America. The English people would not stand for American trust methods."

PHRYNE SELLS CHEAP. Leighton Boom Is Dead, So Famous Picture Brings Only 50 Guineas.

Special Cable Despatch to TBE SUN LONDON, June 21. The vagaries of fashion in art were shown at an auction here today, when Leighton's "Phryne" realized only 50 guineas or \$262.50. It was painted twenty-five years ago and was not sold until the painter's death. It then fetched £260 or \$1,300. The Leighton boom, which reached its height about 1898, when one of his pictures realized \$10,750, is now a thing

GIVES BANNERMAN AN OPENING. Lord Robert Cecil Withdraws Bill to Regu-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Lindon, June 21.-Lord Robert Cecil has withdrawn his proposed measure relating to the power of the House of Lords to reject a bill after it has passed the House of Commons, which he introduced yesterday in the House of Commons

His action is much to the relief of Si Henry Campbell-Bannerman, whose resolu-tion against the Lords, to come up on June 24, would have been checked by the other plan

Named in Honor of Ensign Bagley Special Gable Despatch to The Sux. HAVANA, June 21 .- The post office at the naval station at Guantanamo has been officially named Bagley, after Ensign Bag-ley, who was killed in the Spanish-American ISIDOR WORMSER IS DEAD

STREET'S ACTIVITIES. ne Here as a Child and Began His Business Career in the South-Had a Long Fight With the Widener-Elkins Syndi-

BANKER AND LEADER IN WALL

cate, Whose Agent He Once Was. Isidor Wormser, the banker, head of the firm of I. & S. Wormser, died last night at his home, 836 Fifth avenue, of gout and general debility due to old age. He was 77 years old.

Mr. Wormser had been dangerously ill for two weeks. He was thought to be dying on Wednesday night and his daughter, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, who was on the incoming steamer Teutonic, was communicated with by wireless and asked to be ready to leave the ship when it got to Quarantine Mrs. Seligman went over the ship's side at 4 A. M. and was rushed to the city on a tug. Following her arrival at his bedside her father improved.

Dr. Edwin Sternburger of Long Branch and Dr. Eugene Eising of 18 East Sixtieth street, his physicians, noticed late vesterday afternoon that Mr. Wormser was sinking. They notified Mr. and Mrs. Seligman and Mr. Wormser's three nephews, Maurice, Louis and Isidor, Jr. When they reached his bedside he was unconscious. He died at 7:45 o'clock. When word of his death got around many of his friends and associates in Wall Street called at the residence. Many cable despatches announcing his death were sent to Europe.

Isidor Wormser came to this country from Europe in 1855, before he was of age, and settled first in Louisiana. He was joined there two years later by his brother Simon, and the two went to California to conduct general mercantile business. They quickly decided that the East offered more opportunities for business and went to Chicago. They prospered in Chicago, and in 1872 came to New York, opening a banking house in the Drexel Building. They later moved to the Mills Building.

The firm then became I. & S. Wormser,

The firm then became I. & S. Wormser, as it is to-day, and the two brothers conducted an aggressive business. They did not hesitate to look horns with other powerful financiers, and even fought Jay Gould when he was in his prime. They later became his allies. The firm always dealt in high class securities, bills of exchange on London and the Continent, circular letters of credit, &c. They had a leading part in the vast business of the Stock Exchange and had heavy holdings of the whiskey, sugar and other trust stocks. Their fellow brokers laughed at their eccentricities but respected them for their business acumen. They were at the height of their

acumen. They were at the height of their power in 1880.

Up to December, 1899, they were the principal representatives in New York of the Philadelphia banking and brokerage house of George A. Huhn & Sons, the recognized brokers for P. A. B. Widener, William L. Elkins and Thomas Dolan, known as the "Philadelphia syndicate." For eighteen years they had the Huhn wire, and the account was recognized as one of the most important a firm could have.

The story is told that some time prior to December, 1899, Isidor Wormser told Mr. Huhn that he was the holder of 10,000 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway stock and

They were at the height of their

of Metropolitan Street Railway stock and suggested that Mr. Widener ought to put him on the directorate of the street railway company in view of the fact that he was the largest holder of Metropolitan stock outside of the then existing management. When Mr. Widener heard of the request

When Mr. Widener heard of the request he said laughingly, "All right, tell Wormser I'll resign and let him have my place."
This remark was carried verbatim to Mr. Wormser and he said:
"I know what Widener means by that. He means that he won't sit at the same directors' table with me. Very well, we'll see about it."

From that time on the firm became more active dealers in and holders of Metropolitan

active dealers in and holders of Metropolitan stock than before. In 1961 Isidor Wormser, Jr., son of Simon, who had become a member of the firm, took up the firm's quarrel against the Widener-Elkins syndicate and sued to have the lease of the Metropolitan to the Interborough Street Railway Company set aside. The suit was dismissed. Simon Wormser died suddenly of apoplexy in 1895 and his death greatly affected his brother. They had been inseparable companions and were always to be seen together except when they were travelling to and from their office. At such times to and from their office neither would ride in the same cab or rail-road car with the other. At the Rector street elevated station one would take one train and the other would wait for the next. In this way only one Wormser could meet with an accident at the same time. The brothers looked much alike, both beit

g, heavy men more than six feet ta. nd of swarthy complexion. Mr. Wormser gained considerable noto-Mr. Wormser gained considerable noto-riety in 1893 by getting into a fight on the floor of the Stock Exchange with C. E. Chapman. Chapman was suspended for thirty days and Wormser for ten. Several times Mr. Wormser attracted attention in Broad street by standing in the window of his office in the Mills Building and shaving himself with his mirror halonced on the to himself with his mirror balanced on the top

himself with his mirror balanced on the top of a ticker tape basket. Crowds of brokers frequently gathered to watch Mr. Wormser shave, but he paid no attention to them. Mr. Wormser had been a Democrat from the time he went to Louisiana, but when the free silver plank was adopted at the Chicago convention he was one of the first men to leave the party. He was a member of the Manhetter and Critarian clubs, and the leave the party. He was a member of the Manhattan and Criterion clubs and the Ceney Island Jockey Club. The firm of I. & S. Wormser at the present

time consists of Isidor and his nephew Isidor, Jr. Two other nephews, Louis W and Maurice S., were associated in the busi-

Obituary Notes.

Issac Dietz, who was well known in Hebrey ircles in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his

circles in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 303 Nostrand avenue, in his eighty-second year. He was one of the founders of the Temple Israel congregation, and long its secretary. He was an active worker in the Brooklyn Hebraw Benevolent Association. He was engaged in the express business for thirty years. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

James Lawrence Blauvelt, second son of the late John S. and Mary Blauvelt, a member of a prominent old New Brunswick, N. J., family, died at his home there on Wednesday. He had been an officer in the United States navy and had travelled all over the world. He leaves a brother, Robert Blauvelt, a New York business man, and two sisters, Frances and Jane Blauvelt. York business man, and two sisters, France, and Jane Blauvelt.

BOGUS PASS CAUSES HIS ARREST. Lawyer Who Presents It at Roof Garden Says He Bought It in Good Faith.

Abraham Lipfeld, a lawyer, was arraigned in the West Side police court yesterday charged with passing a forged pass on the ticket seller for the Jardin de Paris on the New York roof and was held for further examination on Tuesday next. His bail was furnished by Wilson Mizner, who was married to Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes shortly after the death of the traction man. Lipseld declared that he had purchased the ticket in a cigar store not far from Broadway and Forty-second street and that it was used by him in perfect good faith. He had been out of the city, and faith. He had been out of the city, and when he got to town on Thursday evening he went to look for tickets where he could get them at cut rates. He was with a girl and while he went to the cigar store she was the could be compared to the cigar store she was the country that the country store. waited for him in a drug store. Then they went to the roof, where he was arrested. E. D. Price, manager of the "Jardin de Paris," by whom the pass was supposed to have been signed, appeared as the cor-plainant. He said that recently the theatre plainant. He said that recently the theatre had been imposed upon by many forged Lipfeld was locked up all Thursday night and until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon

before he got bail. Hayashi Says Aoki Isn't to Go.

Sp. riol Cable Despatch to TEE SUN. Tonio, June 21,-Foreign Minister Hayashi announces that there is no foundation to the reports that Ambassador Acki is to be recalled from the United States.



COLER'S NEWSPAPER IS OUT

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IT STARTS "AS CHILDREN SING-ING"+SO IT SAYS.

and Without "the Heavy Baggage of Ponderous Purpose"-Metz Gets Slammed Municipal Business Goes On, on the Side, in the Borough President's Office

"Vol. I., No. 1," of Coler's Bulletin and Brooklyn Record will be on sale to-day. Coler is the President of the Borough of Brooklyn. The Bulletin is a four page newspaper, 14 by 101/2 inches in size, illustrated, with advertisements-"Help' and Situations Wanted, Rooms, Resorts, &c., 5 cents per line: no ad. under five lines"and the purpose of the publication is to tell the citizens of Brooklyn how Brooklyn gets the worst of it in the city government and to swat Metz, also McCarren. Advance copies of the paper were issued last night so the morning newspapers could print advance notices.

The paper starts out with a quotation from a letter by George Washington to "Suffer yourself to be blamed, impris-

oned, condemned; suffer yourself even to be hanged; but publish your opinions; it is not a right; it is a duty." Immediately Editor Coler sets forth his ourposes and savs:

"For mere mortals, who are neither aints nor scoundrels, this it published." Then he goes on to say that "nothing in the world is so interesting as a fact, and he adds some ways down: "Touch a fake with fact and the fake will squirm

with agony. A promise follows to "take a crack at commercialism in journalism," and this jaunty declaration follows: "We start on our journalistic journey without the heavy baggage of ponderous purposes. We start forth as children singing." There are lots of other things that are going to be done, such as—but what's the use? Why lelay the swatting that Metz gets?

Here is one: On behalf of the borough, we differ with the Comptroller. We have no quarrel with Mr. Metz person-ally he has one with us.

Trouble is going to continue, as this shows: In our next issue we will discuss the relations between the Comptroller and ourselves We have worked and voted for every approprintion he has asked for in his department and for every departmental estimate or bond issue for Brooklyn, whether it came under our control or that of the Mayor's appointees The trouble is, Brooklyn refused in November, 1905, to elect any of the candidates of the Comptroller's boss, and McCarren's hench-

Then this sockdolager comes Perhaps it was right to dissemble your love. But why did you kick me downstairs?

-Brooklyn to H. A. M McCarren gets it next:

Money is the only thing that bosses a political boss. Brooklyn has a combination boss of bosses He pretends to be a Democrat, and charges a Republican Governor with being an ingrate because the Democratic machine sold out its

party and elected him. Wall Street and Albany are the headquarters and happy hunting grounds of the corporations that provide money for bosses

How does the boss work for Brooklyn? Gov. Hughes need not despair. Here

s a political future for him: No Democratic Governor ever acted in of New York than has the present incumbent All bills interfering with home rule have been quietly returned labelled: "This is a matter for the consideration of the local authori ties." As a Democrat, we are glad to support Hughes, and always keep room open for him in our own little party.

As full justification of all this the paper BAVE!

When Scotland was joined that made Great Britain. When New Yorks was joined to Brooklyn New York is the best and most important

that its brains came from. The Bulletin has two leading articles, both signed with initials. The one to which B. S. C. are attached is on "the debt limit." It complains that the city's docks and the subway are counted as liabilities when they ts and thus the debt borrowing lim are assets and thus the debt borrowing limitations are hampered, and it says that "if the city owned all the property within its confines it could not constitutionally borrow

city on earth, and Brooklyn is the borough

one cent because then none of it would be on the tax roll." Municipal business on the side will continue to go on in the office of the Borough President of Brooklyn.

PERUVIAN DISPUTES SETTLED. Michael Grace's Claims in Negotiation -President Pardo's Tour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LIMA, Peru, June 21. President Pardo proceeded yesterday on his trip to the interior, having previously signed the settlement of the questions in regard to the Peruvian corporation. Negotiations con tinue in regard to the claim of Michael P. Grace as regards the Rumialiano tunnel

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Force" That's the Word for

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"There's a Reason"



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MEXICAN DRAWN WORK IS LACE U. S. Court Uphoids Appraisers and Piace Duty at 60 Per Cent.

EL Paso, Tex., June 21.-Federal District Judge T. S. Moxey, in a written opinion here to-day, holds that Mexican drawn work is lace and must pay 60 per cent. ad valorem duty, sustaining Collector of Cus-Appraisers in New York.

Local importers had appealed, alleging that drawn work should be classed with "linens with drawn threads," and assessed

DIED.

FULLER.-Suddenly, on June 21. Caroline Goodlo Fuller, wife of George Warren Fuller. Funeral services at her late residence, 809 Wes 4th st., at 3:30 P. M. Saturday. Interment at Louisville, Ky.

ERRINGTON .- On Wednesday, after illness, Margaret C., beloved wife of Lewis Herrington, at her residence, 114 Prospect pl. Thence to St. Augustine's R. C. Church, Sixth av and Sterling pl., on Saturday, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M.

McCLINTOCK .- Lillian, wife of Thomas L. McCliff

tock, at Tabor, N. J., Thursday, June 20, 1907. Funeral services Sunday, June 23, at 4 o'clock at her late residence, 1968 Lexington av. Inter ment private. ELSON .- On Thursday, June 20, at Kingston N. Y., Helen M. Nelson, aged 76 years, widow of Zachariah O. Nelson. Funeral services will be held on Sunday after noon. June 23, at 3 o'clock, at her late residence, 20 Maple Court. Flatbush, near Church

B. R. T. Elevated R. R. TERHOUDT .- At Canandalgua, N. Y., June 13 in the Sist year of his age, Henry Foy Osfer houdt, son of Mary Hamlin Osterhoudt and o the late Howard Osterhoudt. Funeral services at the home of his uncle, Jul Osterhoudt, June 28, at S P. M., Kingston, N.

av. station of the Brighton Beach Division

URNBULL.—On Thursday, June 20, Harold Johnson Turnbull, son of John and Katharlas Johnson Turnbull, aged 24 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 398 Stuyvesant av., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening June 22, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends WOOLSEY.—At his residence, 18 West 9th st. of Thursday, June 20, 1907, Theodorus Balley

Services will be held in the Church of the Asce at 10 A. M. Interment at Hyde Park on Huds

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

Woolsey, in the 69th year of his age.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., Minister Rev. Edgar W. Work, D. D.,

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.
(Unitarian), 34th St., cor. Park Ave.

Ministers { REV. ROBERT COLLYER REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES Rev. Robert Collyer Will Preach. SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTISE.
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M., an 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Wednesday Connecting at 6. Central Christian Science Read Room, 25 W. 22d St. Harlem Brahch, 123 W. V. St. Open daily excent Sunday, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

MADISON C. PETERS.

Majestic Theatre, il velock, "Our Friend, Heaven, Shall We Know Them, Again", 8, dis to the Jew." Seats Free. EGLISE du Saint Esprit, 45 est 27e rue. Service religieux le dimanche à 166 h. du maile s. du soir Rev. A. WITTMEYER, Recieur.